

FILED 351

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

COUNTRY	Korea	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/> 25X1
SUBJECT	Fishing Activities on the East Coast of North Korea	DATE DISTR.	6 November 1953
	25X1	NO. OF PAGES	3
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/>	REQUIREMENT NO.	<input type="text"/> 25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. As of November 1952 the Fisheries Ministry<sup>1</sup> of the North Korean government owned 18 vessels which operated in the Nan-do (N 42-13, E 130-32) (FB-2676) area in the spring and autumn, and in the area between Unggi (N 42-21, E 130-23) (FB-1589) and Yonch'on-myon (N 41-56, E 129-51) (EB-7042) during the winter pollack season. These vessels usually anchored in Unggi, Najin (N 42-15, E 130-19) (FB-0978), Sosura (N 42-16, E 130-36) (FB-3280), Naksan-dong (N 42-07, E 130-10) (FB-9663), or Yonch'on-myon. These 18 vessels were attached to the following fisheries:

- a. The Odaejin (N 41-23, E 129-47) (EA-6581) Fishery:
  - one 40-ton, 100-horsepower vessel
  - one 24-ton, 70-hp vessel
- b. The Ch'ongjin Fishery:
  - one 40-ton, 100-hp vessel
  - one 20-ton, 70-hp vessel
- c. The Yonch'on Fishery in Yonch'on-myon:
  - one 29-ton, 75-hp vessel.
- d. The Naksan-dong Fishery:
  - one 22-ton, 60-hp vessel
  - one 18-ton, 40-hp vessel
  - one 6-ton, 8-hp vessel
- e. The Najin Fishery at FB-084763:
  - one 40-ton, 100-hp vessel

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

STATE	x	ARMY	#x	NAVY	#x	AIR	#x	FBI		AEC						
CINCPAC#																

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#")

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

- f. The Unggi Fishery at FB-155860:
- one 33-ton, 100-hp vessel
  - one 30-ton, 75-hp vessel
  - one 28-ton, 60-hp vessel
  - one 26-ton, 50-hp vessel
  - one 20-ton, 60-hp vessel
  - one 20-ton, 50-hp vessel
  - one 20-ton, 40-hp vessel
  - one 15-ton, 25-hp vessel
- g. The Unggi Branch of the Ch'ongjin Fishery Laboratory:
- one 18-ton, 40-hp vessel
2. The following companies operated vessels off the east coast:
- a. The Najin Sea Transportation Corporation<sup>2</sup> at FB-083761 owned one 14-ton, 25-hp vessel, and one small wooden submarine which was used for salvage work. Both of these vessels usually anchored in Najin harbor.
- b. The Ch'ongjin Sea Transportation Corporation owned one 18-ton, 40-hp vessel. The captain of the vessel was PAN In-sŏk (4698/0088/6932), aged 38. This vessel was used to transport freight on a 30-ton scow between Ch'ongjin and Sŏsura. The major part of the freight consisted of food for ration distribution, and ores from the Naksan Mine at EB-943628. The ores usually were taken to Manch'ŏl Pier at FB-067760 in Najin harbor.
- c. The Inter-Soviet Sea Transportation Corporation<sup>3</sup> at FB-060754 owned one 40-ton, 100-hp vessel which was used for freight between Ch'ongjin and Sŏsura.
- d. The Najin Consumers' Guild owned one 14-ton, 15-hp vessel which transported commodities between Najin and Yŏnch'on-myŏn for local consumption.
3. The following Fishermen's Cooperatives<sup>4</sup> owned and operated fishing boats off the east coast:
- a. The Samhae Fishermen's Cooperative at EB-852499 in Sajin-dong (N 42-00, E 130-01) (EB-8450):
- (1) one 24-ton, 40-hp vessel, the SAM O HO. This ship was used for fishing in the Nan-do area and between Unggi and Yŏnch'on-myŏn.
  - (2) one 14-ton, 15-hp vessel, the SONGNAM HO. This ship was used for transporting fishing nets, ropes, and heavy oil between Sajin-dong and Najin harbor.
- b. The Haeyang Fishermen's Cooperative at FB-087722 in Najin-dong (N 42-13, E 130-19) (FB-0974):
- one 24-ton, 50-hp vessel, the HAEYANG HO. This ship engaged in fishing in the Nan-do area and between Unggi and Yŏnch'on-myŏn.
- c. The Unggi Fishermen's Cooperative at FB-141865:
- (1) one 18-ton, 25-hp vessel
  - (2) one 6-ton, 8-hp vessel
- d. The Ungsang Fishermen's Cooperative at FB-204867:
- one 16-ton, 20-hp vessel

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

4. On 30 November the following ships were inactive:
  - a. The two ships of the Unggi Fishermen's Cooperative. These were anchored in Unggi Bay.
  - b. The Ungsang Fishermen's Cooperative's ship. This was anchored in a bay at FB-205867 near Ungsang.
5. The following vessels were owned by private merchants, and operated in the same areas as government-owned vessels:
  - a. One 27-ton, 75-hp vessel owned by CHANG Ha-ku (1728/3109/0046), aged 38.
  - b. One 25-ton, 75-hp vessel owned by PAK Kwang-pak (2613/0342/3124), aged 37.
  - c. One 22-ton, 50-hp vessel owned by PAK Yun-ch'ul (2613/0336/0427), aged 39.
6. Between 17 and 24 March 1953 the fishing area near Najin, which extended to the mouth of the Tumen River (N 42-15, E 130-40), was closed by order of the North Korean Army Supreme Command, which announced that approximately 100 United Nations ships were moving northward. When the order was rescinded on 24 March 1953, privately-owned fishing vessels were no longer allowed in the area. On 24 March the previous daily quota of two kilograms of fish per vessel was lowered to 1.5 kilograms of fish per day for each vessel.
7. On 18 March 1953 the North Korean National Military Council issued an order prohibiting fishing activities in the Chonch'o-do (N 40-11, E 128-40) (DV-7148) area. People in the area began hiding their boats: the smaller ones were carried inland and buried there, the larger boats were buried on the seashore. Residents along the seacoast were moved to dugout shelters in the mountains. The authorities claimed this action was necessary to avoid United Nations bombings and to keep fishermen from being infected with germs and poison which were supposedly being put into the sea by the United Nations forces. The residents in the area knew, however, that the orders were issued in an attempt to prevent the people from fleeing to South Korea by boat. Because of the lack of fishing grounds, the food situation became critical.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL